

Experiment 1:

Mention the type of lever in each:

الانفبارس

①

First class lever	Second class lever	Third class lever
Examples 1. Sea-saw. 2. Crowbar. 3. Scissors. 4. Scales. 5. Pincer. 6. Paddle & 7. water pump	Examples: 1. Wheel burrow. 2. Can opener. 3. Nutcracker.	Examples 1. Fish hook. 2. Manual broom. 3. Candyholder. 4. Hockey stick 5. Tweezers.

Q2. Complete the table:

	A	B
Name	Light bulb	Fluorescent lamp
Consists of	1. Glass bulb. 2. Tungsten filament. 3. Base of bulb.	1. A glass tube. 2. Two tungsten Filaments 3. Points of connection.
Filled with	Inert gas [argon]	Inert gas [argon]

C) Mention the idea of working:

They change electric energy to light energy.

Examples of 1st type of levers

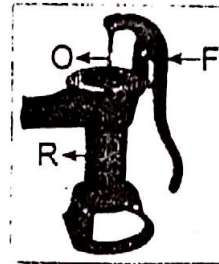
Examples



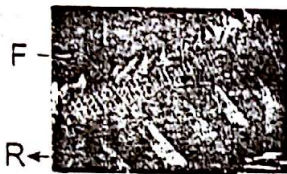
Seesaw



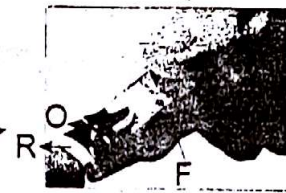
Crowbar



Suction pump



Paddle



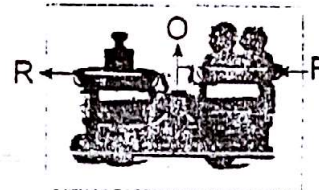
Nail clipper

1st

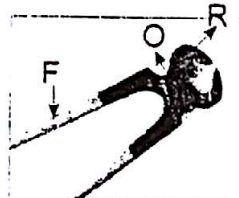
Class levers as



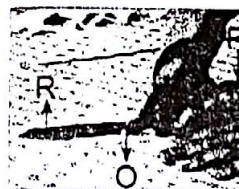
Pincer



Balance

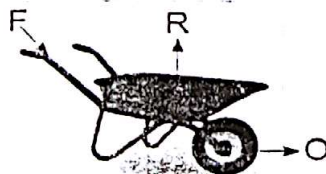


Pincer

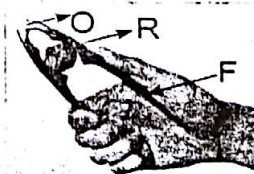


Scissors

Examples of 2nd type of levers



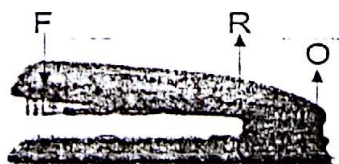
Wheelbarrow



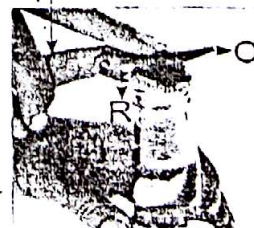
Nutcracker

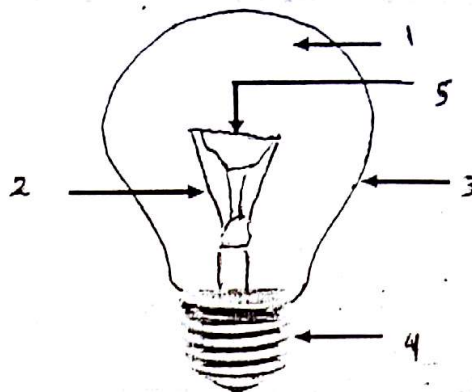
2nd

Class levers as



Stapler

Soda water
(bottle) opener



1- _____

2- _____

3- _____

4- _____

5- _____

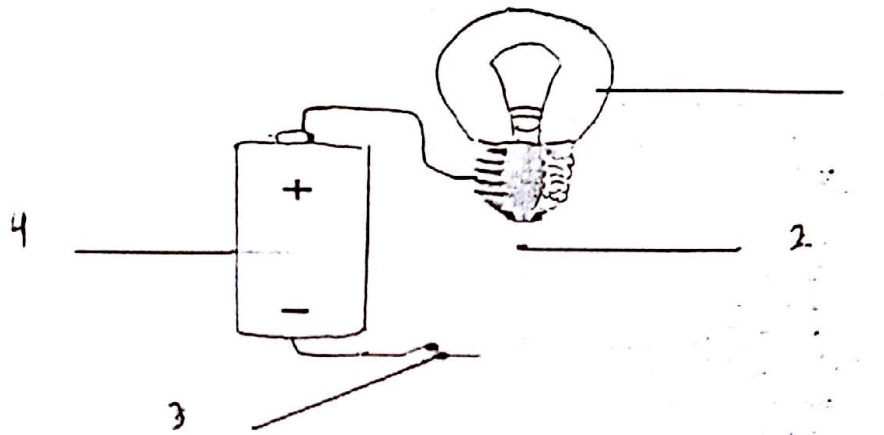
1- Name of sample- _____

2- It change _____ energy into _____ energy

3- _____ and _____ are harm rays that emit during solar eclipse

4- _____ and _____ from danger of electricity

5- _____ class lever always conserve effort but _____ class lever always don't conserve



1- -----

2- -----

3- -----

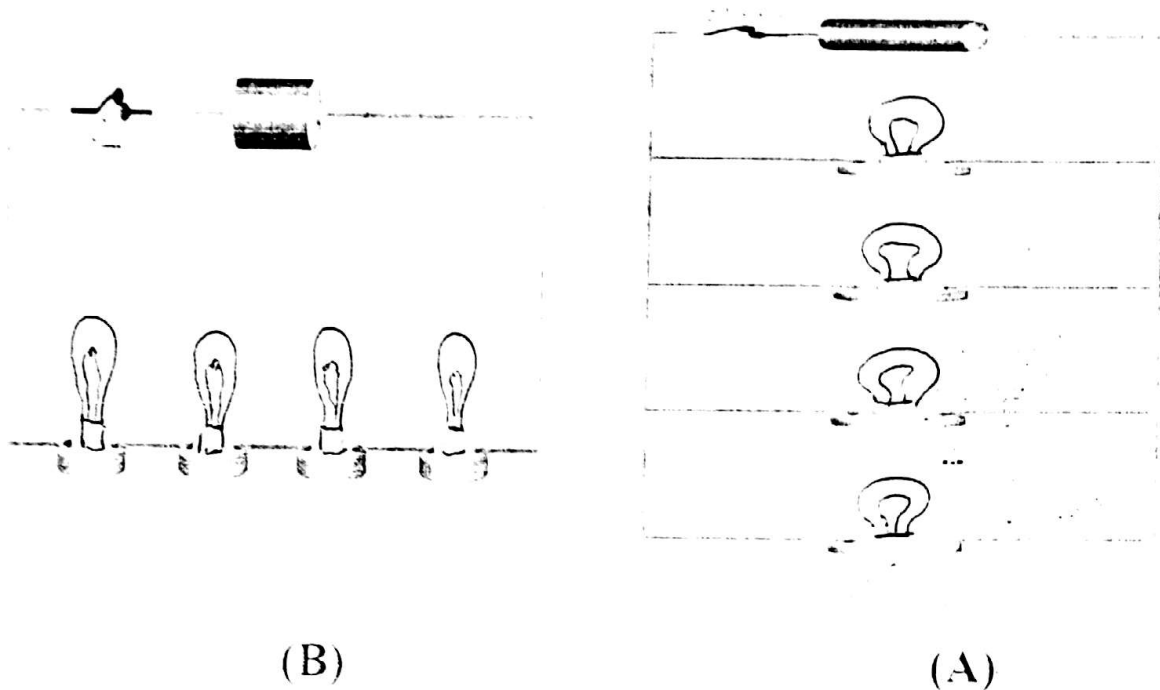
4- -----

(b) 1- Importance of no. (4) in figure is-----

2- ----- and ----- types of astronomical telescope

3- ----- and ----- are harm rays that emit during solar eclipse

4- ----- and ----- from danger of electricity



1-type of Connection (A) is ----- connection but the type of connection (B) is-----

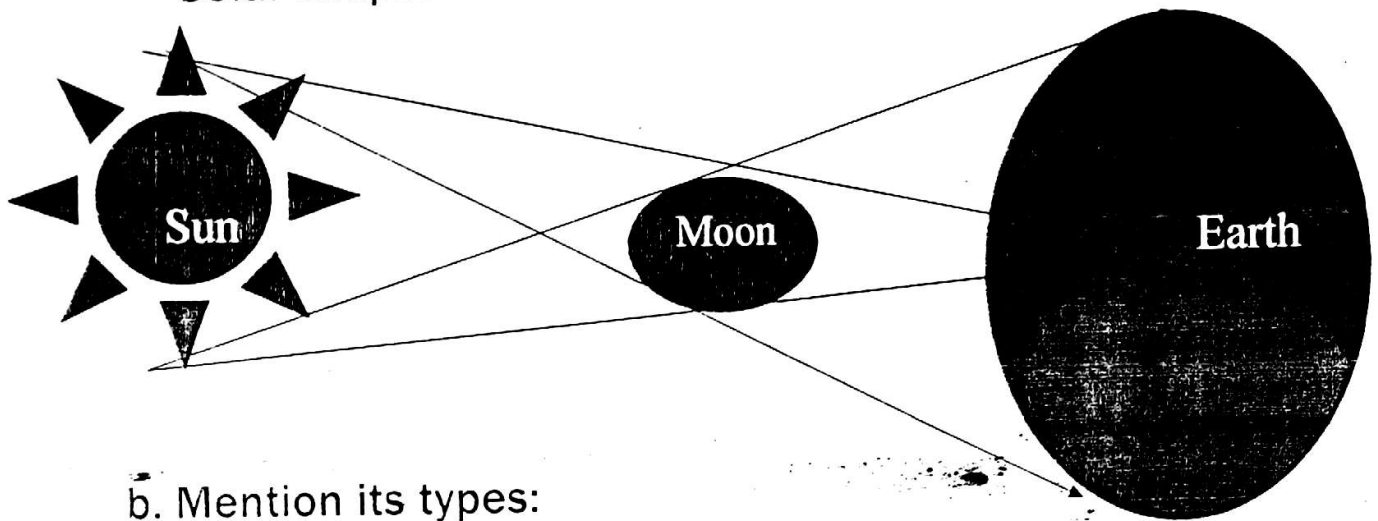
2-in connection (A) the electric current moves in ----- route but in (B) the electric current moves in----- route

3- by increasing number of electric lamps in connection (A) light intensity will be -----

4- ----- class lever always conserve effort but-----class lever always don't conserve

5- ----- and----- types of astronomical telescope

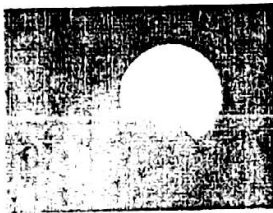
Q5 a] Mention the name of the phenomenon:
Solar eclipse



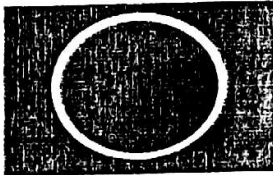
b. Mention its types:



1. Total solar eclipse



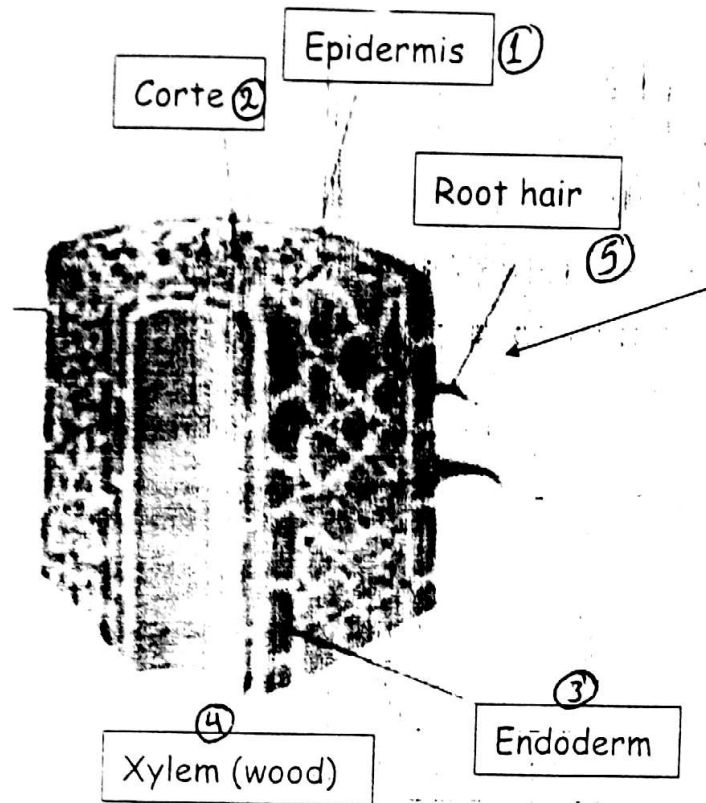
2. Partial solar eclipse



3. Annular solar eclipse

Q6. Show by an experiment the transpiration in plants:

Activity	Observation	Conclusion
1. Put one of a plant leaves inside a transparent sac & close it tightly.	Drops of water are formed inside the sac.	The plant loses some of its water through holes in the plant leaves called stomata in a process called Transpiration.
2. Leave the plant in sunlight for several hours.		



1-----

2-----

3-----

4-----

5-----

1----- and ----- types of astronomical telescope

2 - ----- and ----- are harm rays that emit during solar eclipse

3 - ----- and ----- from danger of electricity